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09/988,012	11/16/2001	Masateru Mitani	016907/1325	7664

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EXAMINER

BURLESON, MICHAEL L

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2626

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/988,012	Applicant(s) MITANI, MASATERU	
	Examiner Michael Burleson	Art Unit 2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8 and 9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 7, 10 and 11 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/16/2001</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) was submitted on November 16, 2001. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1,4,5,8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwahara et al. US 2002/0051170 in view of Maruyama US 2002/0118397.

1. Regarding claim 1, Kuwahara et al. teaches of a facsimile machine (F) that has a reception function for receiving image data (page 2, paragraph 0027). Kuwahara et al. teaches a sub address and a password is input into F code transmission (page 3, paragraph 0038). This reads on a communication terminal apparatus for receiving a facsimile with an attached F code containing a sub address and performing processing corresponding to the sub address. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a group of information (6b) that has a table form that contains data about sub-address (page 3, paragraph 0033 and 0034), which reads on a first corresponding table, which has respective registered

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processing corresponding to a respective sub address. Kuwahara et al. teaches a plurality of memory boxes (5a) that stores image data (page 2, paragraph 0025 and 0033), which reads on a plurality of first storage boxes, which stores image data of a facsimile with an attached F code containing a sub address registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a group of information (6b) that has a table form that contains data about sub-address for each box (5a) (page 3, paragraph 0033 and 0034 and figure 3), which reads on a second corresponding table which contains registered processing corresponding to a facsimile with an attached F code having a sub address not registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a RAM (6) that stores administration information (6a) (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a second storage box which stores image data of the facsimile with an attached F code having a sub address not registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a modem (4) used for transmission and receiving (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a receiving section which receives a facsimile via a communication circuit. Kuwahara et al. teaches of image memory (5) that stores image data (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a temporary storage section, which temporarily stores the facsimile received by the receiving section.

2. Kuwahara et al. fails to teach of a first deciding section which decides whether or not any F code is contained in the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section, a second deciding section which, if an F code is contained in the facsimile, decides whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table, a storage section which, if the sub address in the F code is not registered in the first

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corresponding table, stores the image data of the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section into the second storage box and a performing section which performs processing registered in the second corresponding table.

3. Maruyama teaches that the facsimile apparatus (1) that determines if the communication information is a confidential communication or F-code communication (page 3, paragraph 0051), which reads on a first deciding section which decides whether or not any F code is contained in the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section. Maruyama teaches that if facsimile apparatus (1) determines the facsimile document is an F-code communication, additional information is produced which is used to generate an e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0046, 0051 and 0052), which reads on a second deciding section which, if an F code is contained in the facsimile, decides whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table. Maruyama teaches that if the facsimile document. Maruyama teaches that if it is not an F code communication, then the facsimile document is taken from the SAF memory (15) and put into the main memory device (12) (page 3, paragraph 0051), which reads on a storage section which, if the sub address in the F code is not registered in the first corresponding table, stores the image data of the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section into the second storage box. Maruyama teaches of a CPU (21) that performs operations such as e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0043), which reads on a performing section, which performs processing registered in the second corresponding table.

The facsimile machine (f) of Kuwahara et al. could have been modified with the facsimile apparatus (1), main memory (12) and the CPU (21) of Maruyama. This modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to process a received f-code facsimile.

Regarding claim 4, Maruyama teaches the facsimile apparatus (1) is connected to a network (4) and to a server apparatus (5) and PC (6), that (page 2, paragraph 0028). He teaches that the facsimile documents are stored in a memory in the server (page 1, paragraph 0005). This reads on the communication terminal apparatus is connected to a network server via a network, the processing corresponding to the sub address includes network retaining processing for retaining a received facsimile via the network into the network server, and the processing registered in the second corresponding table constitutes the network retaining processing.

Regarding claim 5, Maruyama teaches that the facsimile documents are stored in a memory in the server (page 1, paragraph 0005), which reads on the storage section adds image data of a received facsimile to the network server.

4. Regarding claim 8, Kuwahara et al. teaches of a facsimile machine (F) that has a reception function for receiving image data (page 2, paragraph 0027). Kuwahara et al. teaches a sub address and a password is input into F code transmission (page 3, paragraph 0038). This reads on a receiving data processing method for use in a communication terminal apparatus for receiving a facsimile with an attached F code containing a sub address and performing processing corresponding to the sub address. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a facsimile machine (F) that has a reception function for

receiving image data (page 2, paragraph 0027), which reads on receiving a facsimile via a communication circuit.

5. Kuwahara et al. fails to teach of deciding whether or not any F code is contained in the received facsimile, if an F code is contained in the facsimile, deciding whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in a first corresponding table, if the sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table, storing image data of the facsimile in a storage box of a plurality of first storage boxes which corresponds to the sub address and performing the processing corresponding to the sub address and if the sub address of the F code is not registered in the first corresponding table, storing image data of the facsimile in a second storage box and performing predetermined processing registered in a second corresponding table different from the first corresponding table.

6. Maruyama teaches that the facsimile apparatus (1) that determines if the communication information is a confidential communication or F-code communication (page 3, paragraph 0051), which reads on deciding whether or not any F code is contained in the received facsimile. Maruyama teaches that if facsimile apparatus (1) determines the facsimile document is an F-code communication, additional information is produced which is used to generate an e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0046, 0051 and 0052 and page 4, paragraph 0060 and 0061), which reads on if an F code is contained in the facsimile, deciding whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in a first corresponding table. Maruyama teaches that an email address is retrieved from the distribution table (24) and stored in hard disk (26) (page 3, paragraph 0046), which

reads on if the sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table, storing image data of the facsimile in a storage box of a plurality of first storage boxes which corresponds to the sub address and performing the processing corresponding to the sub address. Maruyama teaches that if it is not an F code communication, then the facsimile document is taken from the SAF memory (15) and put into the main memory device (12) (page 3, paragraph 0051 and page 4, paragraph 0060 and 0061), which reads on if the sub address of the F code is not registered in the first corresponding table, storing image data of the facsimile in a second storage box and performing predetermined processing registered in a second corresponding table different from the first corresponding table. Maruyama teaches of a CPU (21) that performs operations such as e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0043), which reads on a performing section, which performs processing registered in the second corresponding table.

The facsimile machine (f) of Kuwahara et al. could have been modified with the facsimile apparatus (1), main memory (12) and the CPU (21) of Maruyama. This modification would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to process a received f-code facsimile.

7. Regarding claim 9, Maruyama teaches the facsimile apparatus (1) is connected to a network (4) and to a server apparatus (5) and PC (6), that (page 2, paragraph 0028). He teaches that the facsimile documents are stored in a memory in the server (page 1, paragraph 0005). This reads on the communication terminal apparatus is connected via a network to a network server and said predetermined processing

constitutes network retaining processing for retaining the received facsimile via the network in said network server.

8. Claim 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwahara et al. US 2002/0051170 in view of Maruyama US 2002/0118397 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Yoshikawa et al. US 6249356.

9. Regarding claim 2, Kuwahara et al. teaches of a facsimile machine (F) that has a reception function for receiving image data (page 2, paragraph 0027). Kuwahara et al. teaches a sub address and a password is input into F code transmission (page 3, paragraph 0038). This reads on a communication terminal apparatus for receiving a facsimile with an attached F code containing a sub address and performing processing corresponding to the sub address. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a group of information (6b) that has a table form that contains data about sub-address (page 3, paragraph 0033 and 0034), which reads on a first corresponding table, which has respective registered processing corresponding to a respective sub address. Kuwahara et al. teaches a plurality of memory boxes (5a) that stores image data (page 2, paragraph 0025 and 0033), which reads on a plurality of first storage boxes, which stores image data of a facsimile with an attached F code containing a sub address registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a group of information (6b) that has a table form that contains data about sub-address for each box (5a) (page 3, paragraph 0033 and 0034 and figure 3), which reads on a second corresponding table which contains registered processing corresponding to a facsimile with an attached F code

having a sub address not registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a RAM (6) that stores administration information (6a) (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a second storage box which stores image data of the facsimile with an attached F code having a sub address not registered in the first corresponding table. Kuwahara et al. teaches of a modem (4) used for transmission and receiving (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a receiving section which receives a facsimile via a communication circuit. Kuwahara et al. teaches of image memory (5) that stores image data (page 2, paragraph 0025), which reads on a temporary storage section, which temporarily stores the facsimile received by the receiving section.

10. Kuwahara et al. fails to teach of a first deciding section which decides whether or not any F code is contained in the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section, a second deciding section which, if an F code is contained in the facsimile, decides whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table, a storage section which, if the sub address in the F code is not registered in the first corresponding table, stores the image data of the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section into the second storage box and a performing section which performs processing registered in the second corresponding table.

11. Maruyama teaches that the facsimile apparatus (1) that determines if the communication information is a confidential communication or F-code communication (page 3, paragraph 0051), which reads on a first deciding section which decides whether or not any F code is contained in the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section. Maruyama teaches that if facsimile apparatus (1) determines the facsimile

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document is an F-code communication, additional information is produced which is used to generate an e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0046, 0051 and 0052), which reads on a second deciding section which, if an F code is contained in the facsimile, decides whether or not a sub address in the F code is registered in the first corresponding table. Maruyama teaches that if the facsimile document. Maruyama teaches that if it is not an F code communication, then the facsimile document is taken from the SAF memory (15) and put into the main memory device (12) (page 3, paragraph 0051), which reads on a storage section which, if the sub address in the F code is not registered in the first corresponding table, stores the image data of the facsimile stored in the temporary storage section into the second storage box. Maruyama teaches of a CPU (21) that performs operations such as e-mail (page 3, paragraph 0043), which reads on a performing section, which performs processing registered in the second corresponding table.

12. Kuwahara et al. in view of Maruyama fails to teach of bulletin board processing.

13. Yoshikawa et al. teaches of bulletin board functions (column 3, lines 55-67), which reads on processing corresponding to the sub address includes bulletin board processing for allowing the stored image data to be accessible without a limit and the processing registered in the second corresponding table constitutes the bulletin board processing.

The facsimile machine (f) of Kuwahara et al. and the facsimile apparatus (1), main memory (12) and the CPU (21) of Maruyama could have been modified with the bulletin board functions of Yoshikawa et al. This modification would have been obvious

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to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention in order to print the image data stored in memory.

14. Regarding claim 3, Kuwahara et al. teaches of RAM (6) that stores administration information (6a) (page 2, paragraph 0025). It is obvious that data in RAM can be overwritten. This reads on the image data stored in the second storage box is overwritten on previously stored image data.

Allowable Subject Matter

15. Claims 6,7,10 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Michael Burleson whose telephone number is (571) 272-7460 and fax number is (571) 273-7460. The examiner can normally be reached Monday thru Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 4:30p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly Williams can be reached at (571) 272-7471

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KAWilliams
KIMBERLY WILLIAMS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Michael Burleson
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2626

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June 24, 2005